

§ 90.265

(f) Only 2K80J3E, 100HA1A and those emission types listed in § 90.237(g) are permitted.

(g) Applicants must fulfill eligibility requirements set out in § 90.20(d)(6) and shall submit disaster communications plans pursuant to § 90.129(m).

(h) Training exercises which require use of these frequencies for more than 420 minutes per week, cumulative, are not authorized without prior written approval from the Commission.

[46 FR 52373, Oct. 27, 1981, as amended at 48 FR 32831, July 19, 1983; 49 FR 48712, Dec. 14, 1984; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.265 Assignment and use of frequencies in the bands 169–172 MHz and 406–413 MHz.

(a) The following frequencies are available for assignment to fixed stations in the Industrial/Business Pool subject to the provisions of this section:

FREQUENCIES (MHz)

169.425	171.125
169.450	171.825
169.475	171.850
169.500	171.875
169.525	171.900
170.225	171.925
170.250	406.125
170.275	406.175
170.300	409.675
170.325	409.725
171.025	412.625
171.050	412.675
171.075	412.725
171.100	412.775

(1) The use of these frequencies is limited to transmitting hydrological or meteorological data.

(2) All use of these frequencies is on a secondary basis to Federal Government stations and the hydrological or meteorological data being handled must be made available on request to governmental agencies.

(3) Other provisions of this part notwithstanding, an operational fixed station operating on these frequencies shall not communicate with any station in the mobile service unless written authorization to do so has been obtained from the Commission.

(4) Persons who desire to operate stations on these frequencies should communicate with the Commission for instructions concerning the procedure to

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be followed in filing formal application.

(b) The following frequencies are available for wireless microphone operations to eligibles in this part, subject to the provisions of this paragraph:

FREQUENCIES (MHz)

169.445	170.245
171.045	171.845
169.505	170.305
171.105	171.905

(1) The emission bandwidth shall not exceed 54 kHz.

(2) The output power shall not exceed 50 milliwatts.

(3) The frequency stability of wireless microphones shall limit the total emission to within ± 32.5 kHz of the assigned frequency.

(4) Wireless microphone operations are unprotected from interference from other licensed operations in the band. If any interference from wireless microphone operation is received by any Government or non-Government operation, the wireless microphone must cease operation on the frequency involved. Applications are subject to Government coordination.

(Secs. 4(i) and 303(r), Communications Act of 1934, as amended, §§ 0.131 and 0.331 of the Commission's Rules and 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(3)(B) and (d)(3))

[49 FR 20506, May 15, 1984, as amended at 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.266 Long distance communications on frequencies below 25 MHz.

(a) The use of any particular frequency between 2 and 25 MHz is limited to those frequencies falling within the bands allocated to the fixed and land mobile services as indicated in § 2.106 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

(b) Only in the following circumstances will authority be extended to stations to operate on the frequencies below 25 MHz:

(1) To provide communications circuits to support operations which are highly important to the national interest and where other means of telecommunication are unavailable;

(2) To provide standby and/or backup communications circuits to regular domestic communications circuits which

have been disrupted by disasters and/or emergencies.

(c) No protection is afforded to users of these frequencies from harmful interference caused by foreign operations.

(d) In the event that a complaint of harmful interference resulting from operation of these circuits is received from a foreign source, the offending circuit(s) must cease operation on the particular frequency concerned immediately upon notification by the Commission.

(e) In order to accommodate the situations described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the equipment shall be capable of transmitting and receiving on any frequency within the bands between 2 and 25 MHz and capable of immediate change among the frequencies, provided, however, that this requirement does not apply to equipment manufactured prior to August 15, 1983.

(f) Only 2K80J3E, 100HA1A, 100HA1B and those emission types listed in § 90.237(g) are permitted.

(g) Applicants must fulfill eligibility requirements set out in § 90.35(c)(1) and submit communications plans pursuant to § 90.129(o).

(h) Exercises or circuits tests which require use of these frequencies for more than seven hours per week cumulative are prohibited unless prior written approval is obtained from the Commission.

[48 FR 32996, July 20, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 48712, Dec. 14, 1984; 52 FR 29856, Aug. 12, 1987; 62 FR 18929, Apr. 17, 1997]

§ 90.267 Assignment and use of frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band for low-power use.

(a) Any regularly assignable frequency in the 450–470 MHz band listed in the tables in subparts B and C of this part may be designated by the frequency coordinators as a low-power channel in a defined geographic area. These channels are subject to the following conditions.

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Assignments are subject to the frequency coordination requirements of § 90.175.

(3) Stations are limited to 2 watts output power.

(4) Wide area operations will not be authorized. The area of normal day-to-day operations will be described in the application in terms of maximum distance from a geographical center (latitude and longitude).

(5) A hospital or health care institution holding a license to operate a radio station under this part may operate a medical radio telemetry device with an output power not to exceed 20 milliwatts without specific authorization from the Commission. All licensees operating under this authority must comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this section.

(6) Each coordinator must maintain a list of all channels designated for low-power use and the geographic areas where such channels are available. The coordinator must make this list available to the public upon request.

(7) Antennas of mobile stations used as fixed stations communicating with one or more associated stations located within 45 degrees of azimuth shall be directional and have a front to back ratio of at least 15 dB. Except as provided in this paragraph (b)(7), the height of the antenna used at any mobile station serving as a base, fixed or mobile relay station may not exceed 7 m. (20 ft) above the ground level.

(i) No limit shall be placed on the length or height above ground level of any commercially manufactured radiating transmission line when the transmission line is terminated in a non-radiating load and is routed at least 7 m. (20 ft) interior to the edge of any structure or is routed below ground level.

(ii) Only sea-based stations, and central alarm stations operating on frequencies allocated for central station protection operations, may utilize antennas mounted not more than 7 m. (20 ft.) above a man-made supporting structure, including antenna structures.

(b) Unless specified elsewhere in this part, licensees as of August 5, 1999, licensed for operations with an emission designator wider than 11k25 on frequencies subject to the conditions of paragraph 90.20(d)(20) or paragraph 90.35(c)(30) that have been designated low-power channels pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section may obtain